Super Computer from the U.S.A.

306. SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT:

SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the latest position regarding the supply by the U.S. of Super computers to India and by when they are likely to start functioning; and

(b) what are the details of other items under the Technology agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) In October, 1987, a generic agreement was concluded for the sale of super computers from the United States to India. Negotiations for the acquisition of a super computer for the Department of Science and Technology and the Indian Meteorological Department are continuing. The process for the acquisition of a super computer for the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, has been initiated.

(b) The Indo-US Memorandum of Understanding on Technology Transfer covers various items under the US Commodity Control List and the Munitions List whose export from the USA is controlled.

Illegal weapon grade nuclear material for Pakistan from West German company

307. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the weapon grade nuclear material have been shipped illegally to Pakistan by a West German Company recently; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government to the large scale acquisition of nuclear materials by Pakistan by illegal means?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Government have seen reports to this effect.

(b) Our apprehensions regarding the clandestine procurement by Pakistan for its weapons-oriented nuclear Programme have been conveyed to all concerned. Government will continue to maintain a constant vigil on this as well as other developments having a bring on the country's security.

Pakistan's nuclear plan

308. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan's nuclear plan is a major challenge to India and tension as mounting in the Indo-Pakistan border is also another factor which scuttles the hope of normalisation of relations between India and Pakistan;

(b) whether India have made any attempt to improve the relations with Pakistan; and

(c) if so, what is the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH). (a) Pakistan's nuclear weapon programme and its military build-up do cons-

titute impediments in the normalization of relations between the two countries.

(b) India has taken a number of initiatives to normalize relations with Pakistan in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Simla Agreement.

(c) Indo-Pak relations have been hampered by several negative actions on the part of Pakistan, such as its involvement with extremist activities directed against India, its aggressive pursuit of a weapons-oriented nuclear programme, its scramble for sophisticated weapons and its unwillingness to permit the expansion of people-to-people contacts between the two countries.

Cabinet meeting at Sariska

309. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

SHRI KALPNATH RAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Union Cabinet was held at Sariska in Rajasthan on December 18, 1987; and

(b) if so, the expenditure on holding the meeting in this wild life sanctuary?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): (a) An informal get-together of the Union Cabinet was held at Sariska in Rajasthan on 18th and 19th December, 1987.

(b) No special expenditure was incurred by the Union Government except the expenditure on travel. The Government of Rajasthan, offered hospitality.

Lok Adalats held in 1987

310. SHRI SAGAR RAYKA:

SHRI RAMSINGBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Lok Adalats are gaining popularity day-by-day;

(b) what are the reactions of Government, public and the Press of such Lok Adalats;

(c) whether the number of Lok Adalats were held more in Gujarat and other parts during 1987 in comparison to previous years;

(d) the total number of the Lok Adalats held during 1st January, 1987 to 11th February, 1988 in Gujarat and other parts; and

(e) the number of cases brought before such Lok Adalats during the above period and the total number of the cases decided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Lok Adalats are gaining popularity and generally the reaction of the Government, public and the press has been very favourable.

(c) The number of Lok Adalats in Gujarat in 1987 was 29 as against 30 in the previous year. Strikes, agitation and drought conditions were reasons for not holding more of them.

(d) and (e) The relevant information is contained in the statement (*see* below) However, the figures regarding number of cases brought before the Lok Adalat are not available.